

SEE PAGE 2
FOR MAP OF
FINLAND

—Editorial, Page 6

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Daily Worker

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Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and moderately cold; fresh northwesterly wind diminishing Tuesday.
Eastern New York—Fair and continued cold.

PEACE IN FINLAND!

U.S.S.R. and Finnish Gov't Sign Treaty; Soviet Wins Karelian Isthmus, Viborg, Lease on Hanko

TEXT OF PEACE TREATY BETWEEN U.S.S.R. AND FINLAND

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 13 (Wednesday).—The following is the text of the announcement issued here covering the signing of the peace treaty between the Soviet Union and the Government of Finland:

The peace treaty between the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and the Republic of Finland:

The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union on one side and the President of the Republic of Finland on the other, guided by the desire to put an end to hostilities that arose between the two countries and create mutual peaceful relations, convinced that a definition of the exact conditions insuring mutual security, including the security of the cities of Leningrad and

Murmansk as well as the Murmansk railway, corresponds to the interests of both contracting parties, found it necessary to conclude a peace treaty for these purposes and appointed their authorized representatives—the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR: Vyacheslav Mikhailovich Molotov, Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR and Commissar of Foreign Affairs, Andrey Zhdanov, member of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, Alexander Kikhairovich, Brigade Commander; the President of the Republic of Finland Risto Rytty, Chairman of the Council of Ministers, Juho Paasikivi, Minister, Karl Rudolph Walden, General, Vaine Vionma, Professor.

The above authorized representatives, upon mutual presentation of their credentials, which

were found in due form and good order agreed upon the following terms:

ARTICLE I

Hostilities between the USSR and Finland shall cease immediately in accordance with procedure provided for in a protocol appended to this treaty.

ARTICLE II

The state frontier between the USSR and the Republic of Finland shall be established along a new line in accordance with which the territory of the USSR will include the town of Viborg (Viipuri) and Viborg Bay with islands, the western and northern shores of Ladoga Lake with the towns of Kekholm (Kakisalmi), Sortavala, and Soujarvi, a number of islands in the Gulf of Fin-

land, the territory east of Merkjarvi with the town of Kuolajarvi, part of the peninsulas of Rybachy and Sredny, in accordance with a map to this treaty.

A more detailed description of the frontier line will be determined by a mixed commission of representatives of the contracting parties, which commission must be formed within 10 days from the date of signing of this treaty.

ARTICLE III

Both contracting parties undertake mutually to refrain from any attack upon each other, not to conclude any alliances and not to participate in coalitions directed against one of the contracting parties.

[See later editions for more of text.]

Hostilities Cease at Noon Today

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 13 (Wednesday).—The fourteen-week fighting in Finland ended yesterday with the signing of a far-reaching peace treaty between the representatives of the Soviet Union and of the Finnish Government.

By the terms of the treaty, which was signed after five days of direct negotiations, the Soviet Union won large territorial concessions to secure her key cities of Leningrad and Murmansk and the basis was laid for close and friendly relations between the two countries, including a mutual pledge of non-aggression.

The treaty, which provides for the halt of hostilities at noon today (Leningrad time) was signed for the Soviet Union by Premier Molotov, Andrey Zhdanov, member of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, and Brigade Commander Vasilevski. The Representatives of the Finnish Government who signed the treaty were Premier Risto Rytty, General Juho K. Paasikivi, General Walden and Professor Voionmaa.

High points of the peace treaty include the following:

The Soviet Union acquires the entire Karelian Isthmus, including the city of Viborg, and the entire shore of Lake Ladoga.

Finland agrees to lease the Hanko Peninsula on the Baltic Sea to the Soviet Union for 30 years, with the area five miles South and East of Hanko, for a yearly payment of 8,000,000 Finnish Marks.

Trade negotiations between the two countries make a mutual pledge of non-aggression.

Stocks Slump in Wall St. But Rise in Scandinavia

Peace in Finland and its consequent curb on the spread of war elsewhere in northern Europe was bad news in Wall Street today but it was good news in the Scandinavian stock markets. Although the official announcement came long after the markets had closed both in Europe and in the United States, rumors of the impending peace brought these results:

NEW YORK.—Trading at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. Aviation shares were nervous and fractionally lower. Wheat slumped on the Chicago exchange.

Peace News Interrupts Radio Concert at 3 A.M.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 13 (UP).—The Moscow radio interrupted a concert at 3 A.M. to announce the signing of a peace pact between the Soviet Union and Finland.

512 British Die of Flu LONDON, March 12.—The influenza epidemic in England and Wales caused 512 deaths in the week ended March 2. This figure was 117 less than the toll of the preceding week.

Red Army Victories Will Cause U. S. Army Experts to Revise Their Estimates

By Ernest Moorer

Twin miracles, in the eyes of orthodox military experts, have occurred in Finland as the Red Army smashed through the defenses of the White Guard Finns.

The first of these, of course, is the crushing of the Mannerheim Line itself, a system of interlocking fortifications though shorter in length equal in depth and defensive power to Germany's famed Westwall. The second miracle, although fully recognized by the general staffs of all world powers, has been more successfully shrouded from the public in the fog of capitalist press lies and distortions. It is the brilliant economy in manpower by which the Red Army achieved this amazing breakthrough.

This is made clear in an article in the current issue of Military Review, the official publication of the Command and General Staff

STOCKHOLM.—Optimism at rumors of peace were prevalent in Scandinavian securities exchanges yesterday. Share prices in the three countries had a lively trend. Norwegian government bonds rose sharply.

Soviet People Joyously Greet News of Peace

MOSCOW, March 12 (UP).—News of the peace was announced to the nation on a country-wide hook-up and was greeted with joy by thousands of Russians who stayed up until the early hours of the morning to listen for the anticipated announcement.

The former president was visibly affected but said he could say nothing tonight.

The United Press last night showed Herbert Hoover dispatches from Moscow outlining terms of the Soviet-Finnish peace agreement and asked him if his organization would continue collection of "Finnish relief" funds in this country.

"I may have a statement tomorrow," he added.

Thousands Gather to Plan Struggle for Independence

India Congress Meets on Civil Disobedience

CALCUTTA, India, March 12 (UP).—The 33rd National Indian Congress meets at Rangoon tomorrow to weigh a demand for a civil disobedience campaign against British authority despite the European war.

Thousands of Congress members were converging on the beautiful banks of the Dhomadar.

The civil disobedience campaign was recommended by the Congress Working Committee as a protest against the British offer to grant dominion status for India only after peace is restored in Europe, but there was talk today that a compromise was possible.

The Congress has demanded immediate independence from Britain

The Working Committee left the day for the campaign open at the insistence of Gandhi.

The preliminary program for the Congress meeting began on Sunday with an exhibition of rural industries being promoted by Gandhi. The executive committee meets on Thursday and the plenary session of the Congress opens on March 14.

(Continued on Page 6)

Do You Remember?

Do you remember the waves of "bombing" stories appearing in the capitalist press here—dispatches of supposed "bombings" by the Red Air Fleet of civilians, hospitals and homes?

Do you remember the frenzied editorials in the press and the anti-Soviet incitements coming out of Washington?

Well, then, just read this sentence from yesterday's Herald Tribune:

"Helsinki itself has not been really bombed since the first day of the war, more than three months ago."

And this first bombing was not a civilian bombing, but a bombing of military objectives.

It seems that these same three months have produced some champion liars in the capitalist press and in high circles in Washington.

The War Headlines That Were Meant To Block Peace and Spread the War

Scandinavia did not want to become a battlefield. As the Svenska Dagbladet (Stockholm) said yesterday, commenting on the last minute schemes to send troops to block a Finnish peace, "We do not want to make the Scandinavian countries the field of a great war and furthermore we do not have confidence in the military possibility of Allied intervention. Look at Poland."

But while Scandinavia was struggling to remain at peace, the capitalist press in the United States was reporting the Soviet-Finnish negotiations in such a way as to block peace and push the Scandinavian countries into war.

Look at these provocative headlines of the past few days:

FRIDAY: "Finns to Reject a Peace of Defeat—Sweden Considers Full Military Aid." (Times).

"Stockholm Policy Expected to Shift—Army of 50,000 May Be Sent to Finland if Soviet Peace Terms Are Too High." Times.

"Red Peace Terms Too Stiff—Finns Find No Basis for Pact." (Post).

SATURDAY: "Allies to Intervene If Helsinki Asks—British Seek to Stiffen Finns' Resistance." (Times).

"London Hears Swedes Agree to Let Big Allied Army Cross." (Post).

SUNDAY: "Sweden Warns Allies to Aid Finns With An Army Corps or Not At All." (Tribune).

"Hanko Regarded As Key; If Moscow Insists On It, War Is Likely to Go On." (Tribune).

STRESS UNITY OF ALL LABOR ON APRIL 6 PEACE DAY

**Myers Asserts
'Peace Is
Non-Partisan'**

**More Than 1,000 Unions
and Other Groups
Invited to Confer**

Affiliation of American Federation of Labor organizations with the New York Peace Committee for April 6th was defended today by Frederick N. Myers, Field Organizer of the National Maritime Union and Secretary of the Peace Committee.

Myers' action came as an answer to a statement from Thomas Murtha, President of the Central Trades and Labor Council, which implied that the Peace Committee was Communist-led and should not be supported by A. F. L. Unions.

The Committee was formed by Myers, at a meeting of A. F. L. C. I. O., fraternal and civic organizations early last week. It has issued a call to more than 1,000 trade unions, religious and other groups for a city-wide conference to be held in Manhattan Center on March 18th.

"Peace is non-partisan," Myers said today. "There can be no distinction between the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations on an issue of this kind." The statement was issued by Myers in the absence of Boston of George E. Brown, of the Dining Car Employers Union, Chairman of the Peace Committee.

"There is a real anxiety in this country to avoid being drawn into the European conflict. This anxiety knows no partisan lines. It knows no distinction between affiliation or political beliefs."

The A. F. L. convention and the Executive Council have both taken a strong stand against participation in this war. But that is not enough. We must organize the fight to keep us involved in war."

The principle officers elected to head this committee are:

Chairman—Fred Dorrie, member of Milk Drivers Local 584. Unit Dorrie was a lieutenant in the War. He was a candidate for Recording Secretary in the election held Dec. 21, 1939.

Secretary—Harold Gates, member of Local 807, General Trucking Drivers Union. Gates is an outstanding rank and file member of his organization and was one of the main negotiators for the present 80% contract.

Treasurer—Hyman Bernstein, Business Agent of Local 802, Bakery Drivers Union and a popular delegate of the bakery drivers.

Sub-committees were elected to work on Publicity, Organization, Education and Finance.

More meetings will be held in the future to further enlarge it.

Welles—The Perfect Englishman

LONDON, March 12 (UP)—The United States Under Secretary of State Sumner Welles "wears his perfectly cut blue suit like an Englishman, talks like an Englishman with no trace of an American accent and behaves as an Englishman would like to behave," the Evening News said today.

**Teamsters
Form Anti-
War Group**

**Plan Peace Day Meeting
in Madison Park
on April 6**

Forming a permanent "Teamsters Keep Out of War Committee," 40 members of Local 807, 802, 584, 816 and 202 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, announced arrangements for a rally on April 6, against moves to involve the United States in the European war and to place a wreath at the Madison Park Eternal Light.

The meeting was held Sunday at the Hotel Diplomat.

Setting forth the aim of the permanent anti-war committee among members of these A. F. L. affiliates, the committee adopted a resolution declaring:

"We hereby dedicate ourselves to the task of organizing and developing the anti-war sentiment of the teamsters and their friends and families into a powerful force that will prevent us from being drawn into any foreign war."

"To accomplish this objective, we will distribute information exposing all war propaganda in this country and showing the way that the teamsters can most effectively resist the attempt to get us involved in war."

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**House Okays
Another 654
Millions for Navy**

WASHINGTON, March 12 (UP)—After a scant four hours of debate the House passed and sent to the Senate today a new naval expansion bill authorizing expenditure of \$654,000,000, in the next two years to add 21 warships, 22 auxiliary vessels and 1,011 fighting planes to the fleet.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

Sen. Committee Hits Gov't Violation of Civil Rights

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee charged today that agencies of the Roosevelt Administration are violating "the most fundamental civil rights" in persecuting persons for their economic and political beliefs.

In a stinging, hard-hitting report, the committee declared that there has been a "recent resurgence of a spy system conducted by government police."

The committee indicted in effect the anti-democratic activities of the F.B.I. and other government agencies as it urged passage of a resolution introduced by Senator Theodore Green of Rhode Island for an investigation of the use of wire-tapping and sound recording instruments.

Adoption of this resolution by the Senate will make it possible for the Interstate Commerce Committee, headed by Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, to probe the manner in which dictaphone and wire-tapping devices have been employed by the F.B.I.

Publication of the committee report brought to a climax the growing resentment in liberal circles against the F.B.I. which has been repeatedly expressed by Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska and by progressive Congressmen such as Reps. Vito Marcantonio of New York and John M. Coffey of Washington.

While the F.B.I. was not specifically mentioned in the report, there was no doubt that J. Edgar Hoover's G-men were the chief target

of the strongest passages in the document.

Activities which bore a striking similarity to those of the F.B.I. were condemned in some detail, and to drive the point home the report quoted from a recent letter by Senator Norris to Attorney-General Jackson assailing the Detroit raids conducted by the F.B.I.

Senator Wheeler said that the F.B.I. would come under investigation "if they've done any wire-tapping." It is widely believed in Washington that the F.B.I. has in fact engaged in the extensive use of both wire-tapping and of dictaphones.

ESPECIALLY DANGEROUS NOW
"I am opposed to wire-tapping, whether by the Treasury, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, private detective agencies or the Interior Department," he emphasized.

The report declared that the bulk of the cases of wire-tapping "when I have received public and judicial attention involve detective practices used by officers of the government." "Wire-tapping, dictographing and similar devices are especially dangerous at the present time, because of the recent resurgence of a spy system conducted by government police," the report said.

"Persons who have committed no crime, but whose economic and political views and activities may be obnoxious to the present incumbents of law-enforcement offices, are being investigated and catalogued."

It was obvious that these paragraphs referred to the activities of the F. B. I. in keeping extensive indices of all persons who might

Areas Ceded to Soviet Union Under Peace Terms



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The terms of the peace signed yesterday at Moscow between Finland and the Soviet Union cede the entire Karelian Isthmus including the strategic city of Viborg to the Soviet Union, along with the whole of Viborg Bay, including its many islands, lower right of map. Also ceded to the Soviet Union is the entire shore of Lake Ladoga, including

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Smoke still rises from the wreckage of the freight locomotive which was wrecked eight miles west of Owego, N. Y., as it jumped the tracks and turned over. The fireman and engineer were instantly killed.

Transit Workers' Wives Pledge Support to Union

The withering scorn of nearly 1,000 wives and daughters of I. B. T. workers was heaped with open-handed Irish generosity on "the little half-pint in City Hall" Monday night, for the threats he made against the well-being of the families of Transport Workers Union members under unification.

The meeting was held by the Ladies Auxiliary of the union and heard Michael J. Quill, International President of the Union declare that "the wives have stayed at home for too long."

"We never had a strike and we don't want one now," Quill declared.

"but sooner than go back to the old deal we got, sooner than become the slaves of LaGuardia or Transit Commissioner John H. Delaney, we are ready to strike to the bitter end."

"We need you, but you are really not obliging anyone but yourselves," Quill told the women, "by standing with us in our fight for the union. You are the one who has to face the landlord and the butcher."

PROMISES PICNIC

Quill ridiculed the Mayor's statement about a preferred list.

"If your men go on the preferred list they stay on it until they die without getting a job," he said.

"We hope we won't have to strike, but if we do LaGuardia will have a picnic that he'll remember to his dying day."

Mrs. Molle Grogan, director of social activity for the Auxiliary, summed up the case for the women when she described "pay envelopes of five or six years ago" and pay envelopes under the T. W. U. contracts.

"It is possible for transit workers now," she said, "to pay the rent and the butcher and even to have va-

cations in the summer that they never had before. The worker under the T. W. U. contracts has some security in his job," she declared.

"And if that little half-pint in City Hall thinks he's going to take these things away from us, he's wrong," Mrs. Grogan declared.

"We're Irish and we'll fight. I'll fight for my husband's job and so will you."

HITS FARE RISE

She sharply assailed the Mayor for endangering the five-cent fare on the transit lines by his recent maneuvers.

Mrs. Miriam Murphy, president of the Auxiliary, presided at the meeting. Among the other speakers were Mrs. Mary Santo, secretary of the Auxiliary, Mrs. Mabel Pollock, American Newspaper Guild Auxiliary, Mrs. E. Tagen, Coordinating Committee of New York City, Frances Bryant, president of the National Maritime Union Auxiliary and an organizer of that union, and Austin Hogan, president of the T. W. U. of Greater New York.

Hogan urged the women to attend the demonstration the union is calling at City Hall tomorrow afternoon when the Board of Estimate will discuss and vote on the demolition of the Second and Ninth Ave. elevated lines.

PLEDGE SUPPORT

A resolution passed unanimously supporting whatever action the union may take in defense of its rights under unification.

It read:

"Whereas, F. H. LaGuardia, Mayor of the City of New York, has demonstrated his utter disregard of the rights of labor by stubbornly refusing to recognize the right of

transit workers, our husbands, sons and fathers, to bargain collectively through the union of their own choosing; and

"Whereas, Mayor LaGuardia, by his adamant refusal to recognize the sanctity of labor contracts now held by the Transit Workers Union and the B. M. T. and I. R. T. companies which do not expire until June 30, 1941, threatens the preservation of wage increases, shorter hours, paid vacations, paid sick leaves and holidays and pension benefits won for transit workers by the union in recent years; and

"Whereas, it is our conviction, as kin of transit workers, sharing their responsibility for the maintenance of home, family and our children's welfare, that security of job and decent working conditions can be guaranteed only through bona fide collective bargaining and duly negotiated labor contracts, be it

"Resolved, that we condemn the outrageous and high-handed conduct of Mayor F. H. LaGuardia and demand that he meet with the representatives of the Transport Workers Union, that he recognize the right of transit workers to bona fide collective bargaining and that he recognize and respect the terms of labor contracts now held by the Transport Workers Union of America; and be it further

"Resolved that we pledge ourselves to aid in every way possible to bring about the success of the culmination of strike, or any other action, undertaken by our husbands, sons and fathers through their Transport Workers Union, so that we may continue to enjoy the security and benefits bestowed upon our homes and families through the instrumentality of bona fide labor organization."

Cabbie Reminds LaGuardia of Forgotten Promises; Union Only Can Stop Abuses

By a Parmeleo Driver

For the past seven years Mayor LaGuardia has been making promises to the taxi drivers. But throughout those years the hackmen have been taking a terrible shellacking.

They can't live on promises.

In 1933, when first campaigning for Mayor, LaGuardia wrote to the men in the industry:

"I ask every taxicab driver to relate what has happened to him, and the treatment he got during the last four years from the Tammany administration, which included some of the people who are now running for office on other tickets. I am more interested in the human side of the taxicab industry than I am in the mechanical side of it."

As a cab driver, it seems to me that the Mayor really had something there. A NOBLE thought. A fine promise.

OFF THE AVENUE

But during these years, what has he actually done? Let US tell YOU, and the public as well:

"Mr. LaGuardia, something about the HUMAN side of the conditions that the drivers face out on the street, at the hands of the Police Department over which you exercise top command.

A driver can be coming down Fifth Avenue looking for work. A cop waves you off the Avenue. This is bad enough when you feel that you probably would have been able to pick up a job from the door of the next big department store; however, you figure those are his instructions and he's supposed to turn up to them, but he follows the wave of his hand with a string of curses.

"Go wan, get it out of here, or I'll let you have it," and with that he lifts his hand to make a pass at you, sometimes smacking the driver. For after all you are ONLY a hackman."

THE HACK BUREAU

In the meantime traffic is tied up, and the officer feels that he

must justify himself so he gives you a ticket. You lose a day and do down to Magistrate's Court and plead "not guilty." The Magistrate after hearing both sides of the story, agrees that you are not guilty and dismisses the case. You have lost a day's pay; you need the money badly, but at least you've been vindicated.

The story does not end here! About a week later you will be called down to the Hack Bureau, and tried again on the very same charge! Only this time a police officer sits as a judge while the cop presents his case. You are found guilty and your license is revoked for several days, thus depriving you of the right to work. That fact that a magistrate has already dismissed you of this charge doesn't mean a thing at the Hack Bureau!

What about this double jeopardy, Mayor LaGuardia?

What about this "human side" of the driver that you claimed you were concerned with?

DO YOU WANT TO FORGET ALL THIS NOW?

Have you, too, with the start of the war, decided to move very quickly to the side of the Big Money Boys, who will profit to the tune of millions upon millions from it?

PROMISE TO T.W.U.

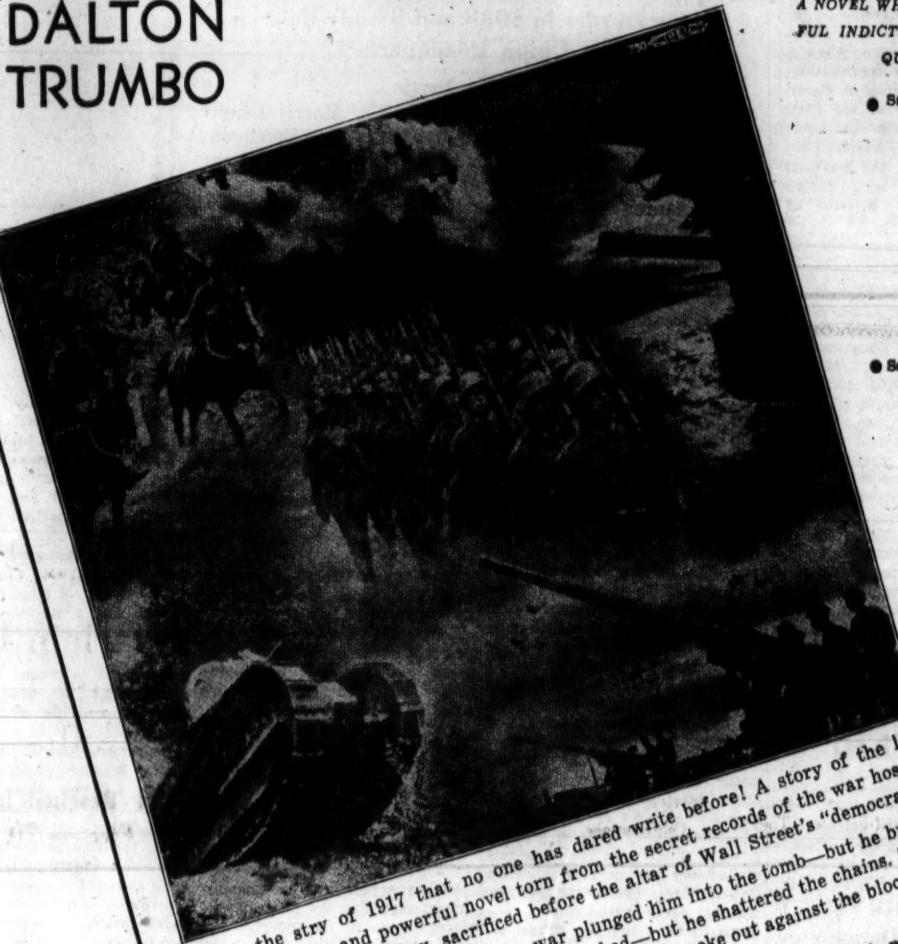
You have known about conditions at the Hack Bureau for a long time, Mayor LaGuardia. What do you intend to do about them? In January and February alone, one thousand seven hundred and fifty summonses to the Hack Bureau have been issued. These summonses, and the time lost from work as a result of them, have cost the drivers at least five to ten thousand dollars. You yourself know, Mr. LaGuardia, "the driver has to work fifteen or sixteen hours a day to eke out a bare existence."

You know therefore, how five to ten thousand dollars out of the pockets of the hackmen, has hurt. You know that \$2 to \$5 has kept some driver's kid, from getting shoes that were so badly needed.

BEGINNING SUNDAY MARCH 17th
THE DAILY WORKER PRESENTS

"JOHNNY got his GUN"

by
DALTON TRUMBO



A NOVEL WHICH IS THE MOST STIRRING AND POWERFUL INDICTMENT OF IMPERIALIST WAR SINCE "ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT."

• Says LAWRENCE EMERY in the Daily Worker:
"... Dalton Trumbo has produced a powerful work which reduces war to the least common denominator of individual experience. It is so original in theme that nothing quite like it has ever been written before. And the style is modern, streamlined and perfectly fitted to the telling of a story that, once read, will never be forgotten. ... It is a book that should be read by every male American of draft age, by every American woman who has a son, brother, husband, of draft age..."

• Says MORTON GRANT in the New Masses:
"JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN is an exciting, often brilliant, intensively provocative novel... the book is a heartening answer to the slanders that Hollywood contract writers are incapable of fine, sustained, and serious work..."

Here is the story of 1917 that no one has dared write before! A story of the living dead... a bitter and powerful novel torn from the secret records of the war hospitals... a story of a young boy, sacrificed before the altar of Wall Street's "democracy." "Johnny" is a new kind of hero. The war plunged him into the tomb—but he broke his way out. The war chained him to a hospital bed—but he shattered the chains. The war silenced a voice which was young and brave—but he spoke out against the bloody fraud and hypocrisy of 1917!

Not a "nice" war story. Not a romantic story. But a true one. Trumbo's novel brings you the blood and the dirt of imperialist war, unadulterated, unpretentious. It is the story of a voiceless soldier. It is the story of a man who has ever before been set down on paper! It is the story of millions who less and motionless man. And this story is giving voice and motion to millions who fight for peace today!

No one who has ever read this book can forget it. It has to be read. It is already a nation-wide best-seller. It cries out to be read. It has to be read.

WINNER OF THE
American Booksellers Association
NATIONAL BOOK AWARD
for
Most Original Book of the Year



DALTON TRUMBO comes of pre-revolutionary American stock. Colorado born, his family completed the westward trek to California. He attended the University of Colorado for one year, then went to work as a bread wrapper in a bakery. In 1934 he published his first book, ECLIPSE, and became editor of the HOLLYWOOD SPECTATOR. His second book, WASHINGTON JITTERS, was dramatized by the Theatre Guild. Says Mr. Trumbo, "I was married in March, 1938, and we have a daughter who was born on January 26, 1939. Our joy over her arrival was considerably dampened by the fall of Barcelona, the events being simultaneous." Dalton Trumbo is also widely known as a Hollywood screen writer. He is particularly proud of his script for A MAN TO REMEMBER, selected as one of 1938's best motion pictures. Of JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN Mr. Trumbo says, "It took about fourteen months writing week-ends and evenings to put it down. It was the most painful job I have ever done, and I hope the best."

Serialized by special arrangement with J. B. Lippincott Co.

Begin This Dramatic Novel SUNDAY, MARCH 17
and continue it serially in the

Daily & Sunday Worker

Report of the Committee for Civil Rights for Communists

To all contributors and lenders to the Bail and Defense Fund—To all Party members and defenders of the Bill of Rights—

Greetings:

Events which have occurred since the creation of the "Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists" have strongly confirmed the invaluable service of such a committee at the present crucial period.

With the outrageous arrest of Earl Browder, National Secretary of the Communist Party,^{U. S. A.}—immediately following which event the committee was set up—there was unleashed a whole series of assaults upon civil rights, initiated by the Roosevelt Administration.

In meeting these attacks, the committee can now report achievements on the part of party members and their friends of which we can all justly feel proud. Such achievements can serve to spur us on to the carrying through of the vital obligations now laid at our doors—the raising of a \$50,000 National Defense Fund through a national campaign which will enlist the support of new thousands of the American people.

The committee was able, through the loyal cooperation of the party membership and sympathizers, to win rapid and broad aid in the defense of the Communist leaders subjected to persecution. Through the raising of loans and other funds and in thus arousing thousands of people to the grave dangers involved in these arrests, the committee found it possible to perform a political task of outstanding value. The Bill of Rights was made to live in a new way. The war danger was given a deeper and more vivid significance.

CHECK ON VIOLENCE

The very existence of the committee has tended to check the tempo and violence of the attacks upon civil rights, even though it has not been able to end them. The fact that resources were mobilized for the defense of the Communists caused the Roosevelt Administration and the rest of the war-mongers to go slower in their campaign for the smashing of the Bill of Rights.

It is not the civil rights of Communists alone, therefore, which have been protected by the work of the committee. Attacks upon the liberties of labor and progressive organizations, slated for the second round of the Roosevelt war-mongering drive, have been slowed down in part through the defense activities for the Communist leadership.

Right in the beginning of this report, we wish to express our warm thanks to those thousands of Party members and friends who rallied to the work of building up an adequate means of defense for Communist leaders in our country. They have splendidly risen to the needs of the hour. The fact that we can make such a report will give encouragement of the new and pressing undertaking which the continued drive against civil liberties requires of us.

It was in October, 1939—immediately after the arrest of Earl Browder—that the "Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists" was established. Thus far the committee has consisted of Robert Minor, chairman, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, secretary-treasurer.

What was the situation which quickly confronted the committee? What have been our achievements so date through the cooperation of those who rallied to the committee's call?

NEW TECHNIQUE

A more subtle covertly vindictive F.B.I. technique has been on foot than in the brutal red raids of 1917 to 1920. Only in the Detroit outrage did the F.B.I. reveal fully its brutal Palmerism. Under the general present tactic of the government, with arrests happening one by one frequently separated by a space of time, the cumulative effect is dangerously serious.

Key people are picked out, the government tries to give an impression of great precaution and careful investigation prior to arrests, and large bail is demanded in each case for such "dangerous" people.

The committee was therefore confronted at once with a serious problem. The arrest of Earl Browder was followed by the arrest of William Wiener, treasurer of the Communist Party, and by the indictment of Harry Gannes, foreign editor of the Daily Worker, whose arrest has been deferred only by illness.

At the same time, the government resurrected old "cases" against Sam Darcy and William Schneidman, Communist district organizer of Eastern Pennsylvania and California. The first is an extradition proceeding on an old so-called "perjury" charge; the latter a civil proceeding to cancel citizenship, which has developed into a particularly dangerous attack on the rights of the foreign-born to join a political party of their own choosing.

FISHING EXPEDITIONS

Coincidentally, indictments were threatened of many others as a result of prolonged fishing expeditions by the New York and District of Columbia Federal Grand Juries. The danger of such indictments looms up still as a real menace at the present time.

Then there was dragged up out of the past a charge of "criminal libel" against C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, that has

Accountant's Report

Below is the accountant's report for the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists. The report, made by Morris A. Greenbaum, certified public accountant, is for the period from Oct. 30, 1939 to Jan. 31, 1940. Exhibit "A" is Balance Sheet Bail Fund Account; Exhibit "B" is Balance Sheet General Account; Exhibit "C" is Statement of Income and Expenses (General Account).

Exhibit "A"

THE DEFENSE COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS
FOR COMMUNISTS
BAIL FUND ACCOUNT
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JANUARY 31, 1940

ASSETS	
Cash in Bank	\$ 4,451.78
Bonds—Purchased	554,500.00
Bonds—Borrowed	20,000.00
	74,500.00
Due to Bail Fund—Expenses Purchasing Bonds	380.95
Due to Bail Fund—Interest Cost on Bail Bond	100.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$79,435.73

LIABILITIES

THE DEFENSE COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS
FOR COMMUNISTS
GENERAL ACCOUNT
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JANUARY 31, 1940

ASSETS	
Cash in Bank	\$ 312.18
Petty Cash Fund	25.00
Loans Receivable Gannes Hospitalization	696.55
Exchange Receivable—Bail Fund	5.50
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,039.23

Exhibit "B"

THE DEFENSE COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS
FOR COMMUNISTS
GENERAL ACCOUNT
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JANUARY 31, 1940

ASSETS	
Cash in Bank	\$ 312.18
Petty Cash Fund	25.00
Loans Receivable Gannes Hospitalization	696.55
Exchange Receivable—Bail Fund	5.50
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,039.23

LIABILITIES

THE DEFENSE COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS
FOR COMMUNISTS
GENERAL ACCOUNT
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JANUARY 31, 1940

ASSETS	
Loans Payable	8,200.00
Due to Bail Fund Expenses of Purchasing Bonds	380.95
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,580.95

SURPLUS (DEFICIT)

Excess of Expenses over Income for Period

TOTAL LIABILITIES LESS DEFICIT	7,541.72

Exhibit "C"

STATEMENT OF INCOME & EXPENSES
For the Period from October 30, 1939, to January 31, 1940

INCOME	
Contributions	\$ 7,250.42
EXPENSES	
Legal Expenses:	
Legal Fees	\$13,886.37
Fees—Browder Appeal	5.00
Fees—Bail Bonds	170.00
Bond Purchase Expenses—Accrued Interest on Bonds Purchased	94.57
Bond Purchase Premium on Bonds	274.38
Bond Purchase Bond Service Charges	12.00
Total Legal Expenses	14,442.32
Publicity	50.00
Administration Expenses	201.50
Rents & Phone	50.27
Postage	13.47
Stationery & Office Supplies	1.63
Repairs Typewriter	19.00
Rent Deposit Box	5.50
Moving Expenses	2.00
Sign	6.45
Total General & Administrative	299.82
TOTAL EXPENSES	14,792.14
Excess of Expenses over Income	\$ 7,541.72

the support given by a great number of non-Communists to the Bail Fund that this drive can be made a great success.

APPEAL TO PEOPLE

We take our appeal to the militant American workers who tore the hypocritical masks off the cases against Tom Mooney and Sacco and Vanzetti as "murder cases" and the Scottsboro case as a "rape case." They will understand that our cases are not "passport" or "libel" or "false statement" cases, but are labor cases—class-struggle, anti-war, political cases in the period of the second imperialist war.

The emergency, we must warn all champions of the Bill of Rights, has just begun. The Roosevelt Administration has changed neither its intent nor its tactics. The recent crude whitewashing of J. Edgar Hoover by Attorney General Robert Jackson, in his terrific methods in Detroit, is proof of that.

FURTHER STEPS NEEDED

It is therefore clear that we are confronted with a tremendous problem, which makes it necessary to take further steps and develop additional plans if an adequate defense fund is to be established. Up to the present, the Party relied mainly upon the special assessment, levied upon every member, as the principal source of funds to meet legal expenses.

The committee was therefore confronted at once with a serious problem. The arrest of Earl Browder was followed by the arrest of William Wiener, treasurer of the Communist Party, and by the indictment of Harry Gannes, foreign editor of the Daily Worker, whose arrest has been deferred only by illness.

At the same time, the government resurrected old "cases" against Sam Darcy and William Schneidman, Communist district organizer of Eastern Pennsylvania and California. The first is an extradition proceeding on an old so-called "perjury" charge; the latter a civil proceeding to cancel citizenship, which has developed into a particularly dangerous attack on the rights of the foreign-born to join a political party of their own choosing.

Experience from the past—and the present and pending cases—show that this source is not sufficient. The problem can only be solved with the assistance and active help of every friend of the Party, of all champions of the Bill of Rights.

That is why the National Committee of the Party has authorized a mass campaign for the raising of \$50,000 for the Defense Fund, on the basis of voluntary contributions. This campaign is to continue during the months of March, April and May.

We therefore hereby launch this campaign—\$50,000, assured by

Boston Parley To Prepare For April 6

Yanks Are Not Coming Committee Invites 750 Groups

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, March 12.—Extending invitation to 750 organizations in Greater Boston to participate in the National Mobilization for Peace demonstration on April 6, the "Yanks Are Not Coming Committee" issued a call today for a preparatory meeting to be held March 18 at 8:30 P. M. in the Old South Building, 294 Washington St., Boston.

The call, signed by D. J. Gavin, secretary of the Greater Boston Industrial Union Council, appealed for broad support for the Committee, declaring:

"We know that labor's progress and the protection of the civil liberties of the people are stilled with any declaration of war. And experience has not demonstrated that any part of the present European war deserves our support."

The 750 organizations to receive the call include trade unions, mass and fraternal organizations, civic and church groups and Irish societies.

SET QUOTAS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE FUND

Devany Bill Is Passed In Assembly

Attack on Rights Called Unconstitutional by Communist Party

ALBANY, March 12.—The State Assembly passed the unconstitutional Devany-Martin Bill today by a vote of 133 to 7.

The bill, which was labelled by the Communist Party of New York State last week as "the most serious attack on inalienable American rights yet attempted in this state," would fire all persons in appointive positions in the state or local government who "advocate overthrow of the government."

The Communist Party, in its statement about this bill, called for its defeat on the same grounds as those stated by Governor Lehman in his 1939 veto message of the McNaboo Bill, which he attacked as "antidemocratic and un-American."

The Devany-Martin Bill includes among its provisions the ousting of any government workers who (a) teaches the "doctrine" of overturning the government by "force, violence or any unlawful means"; (b) issues or sells any written matter "in any form" containing the doctrine "that government should be overthrown by force, violence or any unlawful means"; or (c) helps to organize, or becomes a member of any group which "advocates" that government shall be "overthrown by force, or by any unlawful means."

Devany bragged today that at least half a dozen persons in New York City would be removed from office, if the bill becomes a law.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUTTE, Mont., March 12.—A court hearing on the Anaconda Copper Mining Company's persistent violation of the 8-hour day clause of the State Constitution and the State 8-hour day law is expected soon following more than four months' delay caused by the legal talents of the world's largest copper producer.

Miners at present are required to work from 9 to 9½ hours per day, including at least 8½ hours spent underground and another hour spent checking in and out, waiting for tools, and reporting to the shift boss for instructions.

Last November attorneys representing the Butte Miners Union filed a petition with the District Court for an injunction restraining the company from working its men more than 8 hours. The company responded by disqualifying the judge. When the petition was referred to another judge, the company succeeded in disqualifying him also.

Judge Derry of Yellowstone County in the eastern part of the state has now been designated to hear the case.

There has been no reduction in work-hours in Butte mines since 1903, although Attorney-General Harrison J. Freeborn, now a candidate for the United States Senate, has ruled that "time (on the employers' premises) whether in actual work in the mine, securing tools, waiting for or riding in the cage, or otherwise, constitutes energy and time spent in the employer's service. Our constitution and statutes in effect declare that eight hours of such employment shall constitute a maximum day's work."

The decision was reached after 11 days of open hearings and five days of closed sessions. Attorney-General Freeborn, a member of the board, is reported to have refused to sit in the executive sessions, insisting that a decision be reached in public hearings.

The dismissal of the five professors in 1939 was the result of their efforts to organize a local of the American Federation of Teachers. Earlier, in 19

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3 months, \$2.25; 1 month, 75 cents.

Foreign and Canada—1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$4.50.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1940

A Terrible Crime— You Must Stop It!

We wish to bring to the attention of every decent American, no matter what his political views, a matter of life-and-death urgency.

We refer to the fact that the French government has just issued an astounding document which decrees that before Friday, March 15, nearly 100,000 of the 200,000 refugees in France shall be driven across the borders, back into Franco Spain.

The French Government, in a circular, decrees that there shall be no exceptions, save in the rare cases where relatives are in the French Army. "Absolutely no exceptions will be tolerated," the circular says, but for those "able to give weighty evidence for not returning to Spain."

This is the judgment of doom for an estimated 20,000 children, 10,000 aged persons, as well as 45,000 women and 20,000 men now huddled in the refugee camps in France.

This is a grave crime against humanity. It cries out against the simplest instincts of human decency.

For what does it mean in practical terms?

It means that the Daladier Government is sending these men, women and children straight into the arms of Franco's firing squads, to the torture chambers and dungeons of fascist Spain.

These people are refugees from fascism in Spain. They risked their lives to cross the Pyrenees to live in what they believed was "democratic France." They preferred to face a new land, new sufferings, and the unknown rather than breathe the air of fascism in their native land.

This is their only "crime." For this they and their children have lived in miserable conditions in the now famous "camps" just across the Spanish border in France.

To what are they being so ruthlessly sent back?

A newspaper man, Mr. A. V. Phillips, who has just returned to London from Franco Spain, gives in the London News Chronicle of Jan. 19 the following picture of what awaits the 200,000 whom Daladier is herding back:

"Executions still go on in Madrid at the rate of about 1,000 a month. The prisoners from the Madrid jails are collected by night and assembled in Dorlier whence they are taken in lorries to the Eastern cemetery where rifle-shots can be heard at dawn. . . . I cannot say how many have been executed in Madrid, but I think one may safely put the figure at 40,000, for there were mass shootings during the first months of Franco's occupation."

Sheer mass butchery awaits the 200,000 Spanish anti-fascist men and women and their children after Friday, March 15. It will be a slaughter that will pale all other horrors into insignificance.

Shall America's conscience be silent in the face of this impending horror?

Shall those who hate the tyranny and inhumanity of fascism be silent in the face of this terrible action of the Daladier Government against the anti-fascist refugees?

It is time to act. The time left is pitifully short. But American protest can do much to avert the catastrophe.

Every American with any generosity or sympathy must do his part in the next few days. No progressive person, no person who calls himself an anti-fascist, can evade this urgent responsibility.

1. There should be organized protest delegations to the French consuls in every large American city.

2. The French Embassy at Washington, D. C., should hear the tremendous protests of decent public opinion in telegrams, messages and letters.

3. In this campaign of protest, demanding the halt of the imminent March 15 shipment of human beings across the borders, the lead should be taken by all labor organizations and trade unions, with individual and committee expressions from prominent citizens in all walks of life—professionals, churchmen, intellectuals, etc.

Can you watch this preparation for the slaughter of innocent men, women and children without acting to stop it? Do your part right now. Your organization must take action immediately!

The Judge Wants To Gag the Press

• March 21, a trial involving the front-line defense of America's civil liberties begins in Chicago.

It is the trial of Louis Budenz, William L. Patterson and Bob Wirtz, local secretary of the International Labor Defense.

What are these three on trial for? For contempt of court. What did they do? They criticized the sweeping anti-labor injunction which Judge John J. Lupe of the Cook County Superior Court handed down against the Newspaper Guild members on strike against the Hearst press in Chicago.

As editor of the Chicago Midwest Record, Budenz actually dared to point out that this use of the injunction against Labor, in particular against the Guild strikers, was a violation of civil liberties, and Patterson urged active protests against it.

For this expression of their opinion in a daily newspaper they face a jail sentence before Judge John J. Lupe, Superior Court, Cook County, Illinois!

In the current attack on civil liberties of Labor, it is difficult to find more glaring abuse of judicial power against the basic liberties of the Bill of Rights. It is considered a case of criminal libel, punishable by imprisonment to disapprove a judge's anti-labor injunction!

If the principle of this case is enforced, then every American's voice will be gagged, no trade unionist will be able to express his opinions of court decisions in labor disputes without facing a jail sentence.

It is the clear duty of all believers in civil liberties and a free press to protest at such high-handed doings. Trade unions in particular owe it to their own safety to make their protests felt.

Nobody Will Be Fooled

The manner in which some newspapers have reacted to the reports of possible peace in Finland, will help the working class and the people to better understand the foreign policy of the American ruling class.

The New York Times, which has been one of the most vicious slanders against the Soviet Union, appeared in an editorial yesterday to be less alarmed about the possibility of peace in Finland than other papers. It was even critical of those who were saying that peace in Finland would be a catastrophe. At the same time, the Times was as enthusiastic as ever for a continuation of the imperialist war between the Allies and Germany.

Now if the Times momentarily doesn't join as loudly as formerly in the chorus of anti-Soviet inciters and if it was less worried at what other papers called the "threat" of peace in Finland, it is not because the Times can by any stretch of the imagination be considered a friend of peace or of the Soviet Union.

The fact of the matter is that the Times editorial does not voice a peace policy. On the contrary, it is as emphatic and as enthusiastic as ever in insisting upon a continuation of the imperialist war between the Allies and Germany and expresses the opinion that, under certain conditions, the prosecution of this war would not even be seriously hindered by peace between the Soviet Union and Finland.

In a word, the Times is more interested in continuing the imperialist war than it is "worried" about a Soviet-Finnish peace.

Apparently the Times does not hesitate to make the best of a bad situation and to utilize it at the expense of the rivals of American imperialism.

American imperialism is determined to see the imperialist war between the Allies and Germany continue and spread, but it demands that it be done under conditions most favorable to its own interests. American imperialism wants to gain at every point in its ever-sharpening economic struggle with its own imperialist rivals, particularly Great Britain and Japan (and therefore is not adverse to taking advantage of the obstacles which they may encounter, such as the blow which peace in Finland would mean to Britain). At the same time, American imperialism is ever on the alert for opportunities to solve the increased antagonisms among the imperialists at the expense of the Soviet Union, and to seize the leadership in that anti-Soviet war for itself.

The appearance of the editorial in yes-

Colombian Workers Denounce Red-Baiting As Splitting Tactic

(Special to Inter-Continental News)

BOGOTA, Colombia, March 12.—The Workers Federation of Cundinamarca, a federated body of trade unions, has passed a resolution repudiating the action taken at the Second Convention of Railroad Workers expelling Communists from all leading positions and from the membership of the union and demanding that the Colombian Workers Confederation endorse this action and expel all trade unionists affiliated to the Communist Party.

The red-baiting resolution was introduced at the Railroad Workers' convention by the ex-G-man, Romero Moreno, and a few cheap politicians.

The resolution of the Workers' Confederation of Cundinamarca denounced the splitting maneuvers of these elements, urged the workers to defeat such proposals as being harmful to the true interests of organized labor and demanded that the Colombian Workers' Confederation hold the national convention of trade unions no later than July 20, 1940.

The resolution brands the demand for expulsion of Communists from the Colombian Workers' Confederation as "based on false information" and as "violating the platform adopted at the Third Labor Congress, specifically violating Law No. 83 of 1931, Article 23." Furthermore, declares the resolution, such action "tends to destroy trade union unity—a unity unanimously decided upon at the Medellin Congress and finally unanimously ratified at the Cali Congress."

Refutes Slander

The resolution refutes the attack made by the Railroad Workers, that the "Executive Committee of the Workers' Federation of Cundinamarca is a unit of the Communist Party" when, says the resolution "everyone knows that the leading positions in this body as well as the ranks of our organization are freely open to workers affiliated to several political parties."

The resolution also refutes the slander voiced at the Railroad Workers' convention that "within the Labor Federation of Cundinamarca, the railroad workers have been denied the right to speak" and points out that even Cristobal Uscche, one of the sponsors of the red-baiting, anti-Communist resolution, spoke at one of the meetings of the Cundinamarca Confederation and took the opportunity there of insulting the workers.

The resolution declares the firm intention of the Confederation of Cundinamarca "to do everything possible to keep trade union unity intact" and emphasizes that the "organized workers need a trade union movement independent of any official or political patronage."

This resolution was signed by the following trade unions affiliated to the Federation of Cundinamarca:

The Tobacco Workers' Union, Cigarette Workers, Carpenters and Cabinetmakers, Confectionery Workers' Union; Brewery Workers' Union, Glass Workers' Union, Textile Union, Printing Press Workers' Union, Post Office and Telegraph Workers' Union, Construction Union, Soda Workers' Union, Federation of Light and Power Workers' Union, Peasant League of La Plata, Regional Federation of Tequendama, Regional Federation of Fusagasuga, Municipal Peasant League of Quipile, Agricultural Workers' Union of Tocaima, Mine Workers' Union of Tocaima and others.

Condemn Splitting

The resolution was signed by the Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Workers' Federation of Cundinamarca, Manuel Marulanda.

The Workers' Federation of Magdalena in Aracataca (the banana zone) also condemned attempts to split the trade union movement on the issue of Communism in a resolution passed at its last general members' meeting.

The resolution declares that "trade union leaders" who inject into the unions the maneuvers of the bosses are attempting to destroy trade union unity and leave the workers defenseless in the struggle for better wages and working conditions. It condemns Moreno and his accomplices for "making an agreement behind the backs of the workers with the management of the street car companies, giving concessions which are harmful to the street car workers."

The resolution points out further that the National leadership of the Railroad Workers has halted the struggle of the Railroad Workers and is making an agreement with the employers to reduce the annual bonus of the railroad workers 50 per cent.

The Workers' Federation of Magdalena resolved to "protest energetically against the splitting maneuvers of such elements, to warn the workers of further maneuvers in their own locals" and denounced these elements as enemies of the entire labor movement.

terday's Times, therefore, cannot for one moment be confused with a peace policy. It is one expression of the war policy of American imperialism. It shows more clearly than ever that to keep the United States out of war, requires a relentless struggle against American imperialism at every turn and the establishment of the mass influence of the working class and its allies in the fight for peace.

Letters From Our Readers

Not Our War—the Rich Men's War

Say Trinidad Longshoremen

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I've just finished reading Ward's article in the February Communist "Awakening of the British West Indies." As I just arrived in New York from a trip where I spent some hours in the harbor of Port of Spain, Trinidad, I thought that some of the conversations I had with the longshoremen there might be of interest.

Ward's article was pretty well verified by the statements of the men to whom I talked. They are all aroused over what is virtually a wage cut due to the tremendous increase in the cost of living, and over the possible outcome of a wage conference scheduled for this month.

We talked about the war and there seems to be little confusion here. They labeled it as "not our war; the rich men's war." One man, who appeared to be accepted as a leader, when asked whether it wasn't preferable to be subject to Britain than to Germany answered to the effect that Hitler would only like to do what Britain was already doing.

In conclusion I wish to mention one rather pointed incident. One of the shore police, who came on board ship, stated that the people of Trinidad were fully behind Great Britain. I think he was echoing some of

Chamberlain's wishful thinking, for, in all the talking I did with the longshoremen, I failed to hear one pro-British statement.

Yes, the people of Trinidad understand the war, understand it to the extent that they warned me against American involvement.

AN AMERICAN SEAMAN

Birthday Party Raises \$25

For Browder Defense Fund

Editor, Daily Worker:

Bronx, N. Y.

Comrade R. G. of the Allerton Branch believes in a very sound insurance policy for her son, Mike, who reached his twentieth birthday on Feb. 18. She believes that the best way to insure the long life and happiness of her son is to keep her son away from the ferocious orbit of the imperialist war. On Feb. 18 Comrade G. gave a dinner on the occasion of her son's birthday and raised \$25 for the Browder Defense Fund.

We of the branch feel that with the freedom and leadership of our great Earl Browder, the clear thinking of such mothers, "who didn't raise their boys to be soldiers for Wall Street," and the struggles of the youths as unceasing enemies of war, we have the key to peace and a better order.

SOME MEMBERS OF THE BRANCH.

by Gropper



AN INVESTIGATION NEEDED

The fact that Sen. Norris—who is even a friend of the Roosevelt Administration—has rejected Attorney General Jackson's whitewash of the FBI, reflects increasing public concern over J. Edgar Hoover's raids upon the Bill of Rights. This is the third time that Sen. Norris has made such a protest.

Although Sen. Norris' letter entertains certain illusions with reference to Jackson, it brands Jackson's alleged investigation into the FBI's Detroit outrage as showing "one side only," and urges a real investigation. It recalls how "the one woman taken into custody was arrested while she was in bed, compelled to dress practically in the presence of" FBI agents "and questioned almost constantly from the time of her arrest until she was taken into court at three o'clock in the afternoon."

These outrageous and un-American tactics are typical of the FBI and its war-mongering methods, and are being imitated by local officials throughout the country.

The people know that the trail of responsibility for the FBI's vicious assaults upon civil liberties leads not only to Jackson but primarily to President Roosevelt and his war-hunger program. Sen. Norris' recent proposal of an investigation of the FBI; already backed by House progressives, needs the push of labor and all democratic Americans. Write your Congressman today.

Red Army Victories Will Cause U. S. Army Experts to Revise Their Estimates

(Continued from Page 1)

spell of capitalist press lies. His article was written before the annihilation of the western flank of the Mannerheim Line and apparently several weeks before the occupation of the strategic city of Viborg. In fact, the author gave the impression that he still regarded the Mannerheim Line as impregnable. Appended on the end of the article is a hasty footnote which says, "as we go to press there are changes in the Finnish lines established early in January because of terrific attacks launched by the Russians since the beginning of February."

It is apparent that Captain Kammerer was misled by capitalist press propaganda into mistaking Red Army "feeler" operations against the Mannerheim Line outposts of December and January as "an attack."

This flows from the author's original error made at the outset of his article. Captain Kammerer, like other capitalist experts, expected the Red Army to attempt a "blitzkrieg."

The American strategist's error, however, makes his estimates of opposing man-power all the more interesting. It merely underlines the announcement of the Red Army at the conclusion of the first three weeks of the war to the effect that they understood fully what they were up against in the country studded with 40,000 lakes and overgrown with a tangle of forests and undergrowth. It strikingly emphasizes the cool and methodical approach of Red Army to its military obstacles and the overcoming of these obstacles brilliantly, both using and losing a minimum of men.

Captain Kammerer will undoubtedly express interesting opinions when he revises his views in the light of more recent events. Like all orthodox military experts, he will be confronted with the successful "violation" by the Red Army of one of the oldest standing axioms of warfare: you don't attempt to storm a highly fortified area unless you have a minimum numerical superiority of from three-to-one to five-to-one. Yet as Captain Kammerer's own figures show, the Red Army did achieve this feat with not actual numerical superiority in manpower.

CHANGE THE WORLD



India, Where 350 Millions Are Oppressed by British Empire, Bears Watching

By MIKE GOLD

IN THE history books of only a decade or two past, the Hollywood divorces and bedroom adventures of some Henry the Eighth would be given more column space than the entire story of the Orient.

But the majority of the human race lives in the East. Civilization had its birth there. China had an old and mellow culture when the ape-men of Europe were still living in caves and tearing their lunch raw off the steaming flanks of a clubbed bear. But not a word of this in the books of the West.

It is different now. Even the most Philistine of western academics has had to yield some bewildered recognition to Asia, the Sleeping Giant. For since the last World War, the giant has certainly begun to "wake up and live."

In the present war, it may well be that what happens in India will prove to be the key to the whole bloody mess. India has become intensely nationalistic in twenty years. But it cannot free itself without upsetting the British Empire; which in turn, as the cornerstone of the temple of Mammon, of Moloch, must upset world capitalism when it dissolves.

Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad, is an old and familiar quotation. Every shallow journalist has already given his easy one-word explanation of fascism by proving that Hitler is mad. Hitler is certainly mad, though that is not the last word on fascism, but a fat, old exhibitionistic blower like Winston Churchill, or a sly, slick political careerist like the French Daladier, is just as mad.

If Hitler is almost frivo-lously eager to tear down the pillars of his own capitalist world, the French and British capitalists are just as anxious to get on with the same job. All of them, in the elegant and classic words of a comfortable American liberal, say that "peace at this moment would be a calamity." They want war, they fondly imagine war can solve every problem of their crazy and outworn capitalism. It is all about as sane as if some under-incommed American were to try to fix the many ailments of his 1922 Ford by throwing a stick of dynamite into the motor.

So it is important to watch India react to this new outbreak of western capitalist insanity. A movement that had seemed sluggish suddenly comes to life again. A Moslem was recently elected President of the Indian National Congress, the central body, thus delivering a first major blow at the British strategy of dividing India by stirring up religious war between Hindu and Moslem.

And Mr. Gandhi, who drinks only goat's milk, and believes that we must be kind to all of God's creatures including fleas, scorpions, and British Sahibs, has broken his diet long enough to announce that it is impossible to negotiate any further with the British slave-owners, and that Indian freedom is on the immediate agenda once again.

In all the states of India, local Mayors and legislators and police officials who were elected under the sham constitution, and who are Nationalists, have resigned, and refuse any further collaboration with British rule. Mass meetings, conferences, agitation and strikes have begun. The All-Indian Congress may soon commence a campaign of disobedience. The people are in motion; and the European war may be settled on the vast plains of India.

One fifth of the human race, 350 million people, no less, are crowded into India. Britain conquered and has been ruling this great region for over two hundred years. It is easy to be an enthusiastic neutral in the present war between German and British imperialism, and to hope and pray for the complete destruction of both these unholy empires, when one studies even superficially the record of what Britain has done in India. Certainly Hitler could not have been worse; it is like choosing between the Presbyterian hell-torments or the Catholic to choose between the imperialist devils in Poland or India.

Indian poverty is unspeakable; for instance, agricultural wages are about eight cents a day. The peasants are at the mercy of rapacious money-lenders who operate under the armed protection of the British garrisons, and charge anywhere from twenty-five to two hundred per cent. Most peasants are in debt from the day they are born until the day they die.

Poverty always results in disease; and Sir John Megaw, a director of the Indian Medical Service, recently reported that 61 per cent of the people of India were perpetually hungry. There are fifty to one hundred million cases of malaria a year, two million of tuberculosis.

To India, says John Gunther, belongs the doubtful honor of having the worst slums in the world. "The hovels of the jute workers near Calcutta are worse than anything in Poland, worse than Naples or Glasgow or even Shanghai," he says. Workmen earn a dollar a week and live in cells with no light, no water, no sanitation; nine to ten people in a room eight feet by six.

An Indian miner earns ten cents a day. Textile workers earn more, just about the price of five packs of Lucky Strikes per week; \$5 a month is the average industrial wage in India. And some industries employ children for ten and twelve hours a day from the ages of five or six and pay them ten to twenty-five cents a month, says John Gunther.

It is not remarkable that there is some 90 per cent illiteracy among the people of India.

But Indian industries pay their British owners as high as fifty to a hundred per cent profit on the original investment. The nation has been bled white; this is not the figure of speech, for the average life-span of a Hindu victim of British "civilization" is twenty-five years, as contrasted with fifty-five years in England itself.

The British imperialists have looted India in the same manner that Hitler looted Czechoslovakia, or Mussolini Ethiopia. But it has lasted longer, for two hundred years, no less, and to a British psalm-singing imperialist there is something atheist about questioning such an old and well-established hell.

But it must be questioned and fought. One fourth of all British overseas investments are in India; it is the bulwark of British capitalism; rip the arms of the British octopus from the throats of the pitiful peasants and children and workers of India and he would die for lack of his normal blood and loot.

So if anyone asks you, who do you want to see win this war, you might answer, for example, "India."

New Theatre League News

"Pass Word," the new Alice Ware play, dealing with the struggle of disfranchised Negro workers in the South, was delayed in publication and was released this week. . . . A highly exciting one-acter, with a very timely message, "Pass Word" calls for an all Negro cast and should be a welcome addition to the repertory of Negro theatres.

The Berkeley Playmakers' prize play, Ben Martin's drama on civil liberties, which was published recently by the League under the title "We Hold These Truths" is scheduled for several productions now. . . . The Berkeley group will give the play its world premiere shortly, and after that Philadelphia's New Theatre will present this story. . . . Pericles Saporas, a Greek restaurant owner has just become a citizen and takes the American constitution seriously, more seriously in fact than some 100 per cent vigilantes who try to prevent him from renting to a union the hall attached to his resaurant. . . . Though the script is packed with serious meaning, its point is made through rich humor.

"According to Law," by Noel Houston, has its scene in a southern court room and deals with the legal lynching of a Negro, guilty of no crime. This is an expertly conceived drama by a newspaperman who knows his subject intimately. "Peace in Our Time," the recent collection of anti-war material published by the League is proving a best seller. . . . Containing "International Hookup," the old Theatre of Action favorite, it has excellent material for mobile bookings.

In motion pictures I have done at least one thing of which I am heartily proud. That was the screen play of a picture called "A Man to Remember." I got as much satisfaction as possible by writing New Theatre League, 132 West 43rd St., New York City.

Dalton Trumbo's Own Story

Personal History Told by Author of Anti-War Novel, 'Johnny Got His Gun'

By Dalton Trumbo

My first American ancestor of whom I have any knowledge was Jacob Trumbo, a mixture of Swiss and French, who arrived in 1730 and settled in Virginia. I have a photographic copy of his deed to a section of land which he farmed there. The maternal branch of my family—the Tillerys—were settled in Virginia. After having fought in the Revolution and in the Indian Wars the Trumbo clan moved north. The Tillerys swung through Kentucky and on down into Missouri. During the Civil War the Trumbos fought with the Northern armies and the Tillerys with the Confederacy. My maternal grandfather received fatal wounds while participating in one of Morgan's raids.

My mother, Maud Tillery, was born in Missouri. When she was two years my grandfather moved from Missouri to the site of what is now the town of Montrose, Colorado. He built the first house in that part of the country. My mother as a little girl supplemented her reading of mail-order catalogues with the newspapers which were used as wall paper in that frontier house. My grandfather watched the railroad push into his little wilderness and edge its way west toward Salt Lake City. He became sheriff of Montrose County in a decade that flamed with wars between cattlemen and sheepmen. A sheriff in that county, and in that time, had to be able to ride fast and shoot straight. His qualifications are attested by the fact that he held the job for twelve years and died natural death in California at the age of eighty-eight.

Fallen by Fall
Of Barcelona

I was married in March, 1928 and we have a daughter who was born January 26, 1930. Our joy over her arrival was considerably dampened by the fall of the Barcelona.

My wife and I live on a mile-high ranch eighty-five miles from Hollywood. We have 320 acres, a mountain stream, four horses, two cows, two pigs, three dogs and a cat named Homer. That we spent last winter in Hollywood was a concession only to the advent of our daughter. We are toughening her up so that we can return to the ranch in June and live there permanently. It's the nearest thing to Colorado we have been able to find.

I have no hobbies and I almost never exercise. I belong to no organization of any kind except the Screen Writers' Guild and a college fraternity with which I have been completely out of touch for fifteen years.

Family Moves To Colorado

In Montrose, Colorado, the Trumbos, in the person of Orus Trumbo, my father, completed a westward course which had extended through Indiana and Ohio. My father and mother were married in Montrose in 1904, and I was born in an apartment they occupied in back of a reading room—the library of that day—on December 9, 1905.

When I was a year old my parents removed seventy-five miles westward to Grand Junction, Colorado. There my two sisters were born, and there I attended and was graduated from high school. I worked as cub reporter on the Grand Junction Daily Sentinel. My first book—called "Eclipse" and published in London in 1934—was based on the town.

After my graduation from high school my mother and father completed the westward trek of the family which had begun two hundred years before, and moved to Los Angeles. I attended the University of Colorado in the year of 1924-25, joining them on the coast in the summer of 1925. My father died the following year. I went to work as a night bread wrapper in the largest bakery in Los Angeles. I started this work in 1925 at a salary of \$40.00 a week, and when I quit, nine and one-half years later, I was earning \$18. During this time I wrote eighty-eight short stories and six novels, all rejected. I attended the University of Southern California for almost two years repossessed—motorcycles, reviewed pictures for a motion picture trade magazine, and did various other jobs, all the time remaining at the university.

The cards were all stacked for "Gone With the Wind." Contrary to general opinion, the cards are always stacked and there's little of democracy and nothing of what the people have to say about the awards. What you and I think? Hadn't you heard? We're only the ballotters. Ballots are so fixed that the actors, technical men, etc., are allowed to vote on their "choice" only after the rank and file (top men, etc.) decide what five may be voted on. In only choice of outstanding productions are 10 pictures balloonated upon. And notice is given: NO write-ups. "Gone With the Wind," stacked against mediocrities, couldn't lose.

You've been given the impression "Gone With the Wind" was voted the best picture of the year. "Tain't so. GWTW was voted the outstanding production.

Bringing it down to facts, that means Selznick spent four million dollars and had a big publicity campaign and ain't he a swell showman?

"Juarez" and "Confessions of a Nazi Spy" were not included in the 10 "outstanding productions." By democratic standards they were outstanding productions. The people liked them, liked their effect, but the Academy pickers didn't think these films were equal to "Nitrochka" or "Love Affair."

I quit the bakery in 1934 to become magazine editor of the Hollywood Spectator. Three months later the Spectator ceased publication temporarily, but long enough to force me to seek other means of livelihood. I ghosted a 600-page book in five weeks and then went to Warner Brothers as a reader in the story department. During my term as a reader I sold "Eclipse" and also stories to The Saturday Evening Post and Liberty. I became a screen writer after a year in the story department, and have worked fairly steadily at that trade ever since. My second book "Washington Jitters" appeared in the fall of 1936. A dramatization of it by John Boroff and Walter Hart was put on by The Theatre Guild in the spring of 1938.

"Johnny Got His Gun" is therefore my third book. The original idea came from a news clipping concerning a British officer in practically the same condition as my hero, who died after living eighteen years in his hospital room. It struck me that his opinion of the thing which caused him so much suffering would be very interesting. It took about fourteen months writing week-ends and evenings to put it down. It was the most painful job I have ever done, and I hope the best.

In motion pictures I have done at least one thing of which I am heartily proud. That was the screen play of a picture called "A Man to Remember." I got as much satisfaction as possible by writing New Theatre League, 132 West 43rd St., New York City.



Dalton Trumbo.

After Many a Summer Dies Author Huxley Runs Away

AFTER MANY A SUMMER DIES THE SWAN. By Aldous Huxley, Published by Harper Brothers, \$2.50.

Reviewed by Sam Barr

Step up, ladies and gentlemen, and view a prize exhibition of a frightened writer climbing into an ivory tower and carefully closing the door behind him. Comfortably wrapped in his own socially conceived brand of mysticism, Aldous Huxley has retreated completely from the world of reality in his latest literary effort.

The outstanding survivor of the decadent period of British belles lettres which flourished in England during the effete twenties, Huxley's novels have all been marked with a bitter distrust for and contempt of his fellow men. Now, however, one feels that he is afraid of them—afraid of the virility and power inherent in the great proletariat and bitterly conscious of the impotence of the class he represents—and so he has taken refuge in God, a distinctly upper class God, at that.

"After Many a Summer Dies the Swan" has a coherent and sometimes amusing plot, but it is secondary to the book's main issue, which is Huxley's affirmation of his God. The plot deals with a fantastic rich man who lives in Southern California (Hearst?), who senselessly squanders art on art treasures he cannot appreciate, who keeps a two-timing glamor girl mistress and who fears death above all else. But it is through another character that Huxley speaks. This is Propter, an erudite man of letters who denounces the world of reality who goes on for page after weary

page elaborating on his mystical obsession with religion, faintly reminiscent of the Oxford movement, but infinitely more elegant and esoteric.

Nothing is important, says Propter-Huxley, but the condition of the soul. To prove his point, he introduces into his novel a lad who has returned from the Spanish Civil War. He makes him an addled fellow, fumbling after reality, whose only true happiness comes after he has been converted to the Propter brand of God-seeking. Barcelona's fall? It is dismissed with a few well-turned phrases as one of those unfortunate affairs of the flesh, which boil up every now and again as long as man is preoccupied with such mundane matters as bread and personal liberty. Even California's migratory agricultural problem is utilized to prove that hunger is nothing and God is all.

So much for Mr. Huxley and his little fears and his search for solace. He is only important as a particularly flagrant example of today's escapist artists, who grow fewer and fewer in number against the vigorous impact of reality.

Juarez and Maximilian' on Star Theatre at 9 P.M.

Bryan Ahearn and Erin O'Brien Moore star in radio version of "Juarez and Maximilian" on Star Theatre program over WABC at 9 tonight. . . . Kay Kyser in another session of his "College of Musical Knowledge" over WEAF at 10 tonight.

MORNING

11:00-WNYC—News; Latest Food Prices WNYC—Concert Orchestra

WABC—Short Short Stories WQXR—Hour of Request Music

11:30-WNYC—Hour of Request Music

11:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health"

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC—U. P. News WNYC—Midday Symphony

12:15-WNYC—David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen

12:30-WJZ—U. P. News WNYC—Trans-Radio News

12:45-WJZ—Condensed News WOR—Consumers Quiz Club

1:00-WNYC—Missing Persons Alarms

1:15-WNYC—Lester Cuneo's "Lester Cuneo's Queens College Radio Course

1:30-WABC—Streamline Magazine of the Air, Alma Kitchell, Editor WNYC—Human Side of Art

1:45-WNYC—Board of Ed. Program WNYC—Music for Young Listeners

2:00-WNYC—Music for Young Listeners WNYC—Van Dyke Song Recital

2:15-WNYC—Opera Matinee WNYC—Quilting Bee

2:45-WNYC—Sports WNYC—Trans-Radio News

3:00-WOR—Dodgers vs. Yankees WNYC—Readers Almanac from NYU

3:15-WHOM—Oscar Nelson's Cat Quartet WNYC—Sports Almanac

3:30-WABC—George Burns, Gracie Allen WNYC—Revelers, Male Quartet

4:00-WNYC—Lester Cuneo's "Lester Cuneo's Queens College Program

4:15-WNYC—Vic and Sade WNYC—News

4:30-WNYC—Quillard Institute of Music WNYC—Club Matinee

WQXR—Music of the Moment

4:45-WNYC—Highways to Health WNYC—Education Milestones

WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music

MORNIN

8:00-WABC—News WJZ—Dance Music

WNYC—Concert Orchestra

WOR—"The Superman"

WNYC—Musical Stories with Irene Wynn

WHIN—Sam Taylor, Screen News

8:30-WABC—Happened in Hollywood WQXR—Young People's Program in Connection with New York Public Library

5:45-WHIN—U. P. News WNYC—Municipal Concert

EVENING

8:00-WEAF—Luther-Lehman Singers

**PERSONAL--BUT
NOT PRIVATE**

By DAVE FARRELL

**Dave Has Hunch Sombre
Cubs Will Move Up**

AVALON, Catalina Island, Cal., March 12.—I hadn't expected to get over today. But a broken date made it possible for me to catch the boat and so here I am. And glad to get back at that. It's a strange camp this year. Nothing like the training quarters I visited last year. Only a season away—and yet it seems like ten.

In fact it seems more like the White Sox camp over in Pasadena of last year, right after the Monte Stratton shooting accident. As I remember it, my first White Sox story told of a pall of gloom hanging over the camp. About the only words I didn't use were "a spectre is haunting Jimmy Dykes," or some such.

Last year the Cub camp was the most chipper of any camp I've ever made. (I never was lucky enough to trek south with the Yankees.) Everybody had managed to shake off the debacle of the year before when the World Series ended sort of subito. It was the camp of pennant winners. Gabby was a chipper sort of guy. He had taken over in midseason and won himself a pennant—almost single handed. I think that home run in the dark off Mac Brown was still uppermost in his mind. And he had every reason to be happy.

The other camp comic, Jimmy "the Ripper" Collins was loud, full of the jole de vivre and didn't care whether Cavaretta or "Rip" Russell were out to get his job away. He felt he could hold more than his own. Stanley Hack, the laughing boy, had what passed for jokes to crack. He amused his teammates, and incidentally himself. Nobody could erase that smile.

Dizzy Dean was around. And wherever there is J. Herman there is good copy. He always lets something go you can hang a story on. If it's only a grammatical error, it rates a paragraph of chatter. Big Bill Lee had his best season of his career. He assumed a role of quasi-royalty. Even the sore arm of Clay Bryant didn't worry anybody. "He'll shake it off" was the unanimous verdict.

But this is another year. The Cubs wound up fourth, as I continually remind you. Gabby knows that this may very easily be his last year as big league manager. And he's too old to get a job as an active player any longer. Another bad season and Wrigley will have to find him a spot in the chain—or retire him to a coaching role. Gabby is grim. A spectre is haunting him. And he doesn't like it much.

"Rip" Collins I, always good for a couple of laughs a day, was given a dirty deal and shipped down. "Rip" Collins II, the catcher up from the Angels, never laughs and rarely speaks. Dour or glum are the words for the hard-working receiver. Stanley Hack has just been operated on and hasn't come up in camp yet. And when he does he'll be much too busy rounding into shape to do any cavoring.

Dizzy is still holding out. And both is being made that he won't even make the Island. That he'll be lucky if he even gets an offer in time to let him join the club before they take off for Albuquerque on the swing eastward. Bill Lee isn't quite the hero he was last year. Clay Bryant is a sad case. He is being carried with the hopes that he can make his '38 showing—his only good year with the Cubs. If he can't, it's fini for him. You can't win in A1 leagues with a bum flipper, much less the Big Show.

Larry French, who early last year was Gabby's pal, is now trying to ease back into his manager's good graces. After all it takes a lot of good going out on the mound to make up for going over Hartnett's head right to P. K. himself.

The rest of the club is determined to hang onto their jobs; nothing else matters. There's no spirit of camaraderie. It's dog eat the hindermost. Maybe they'll get a ball club that way. At any rate there's no let up. These birds are bearing down.

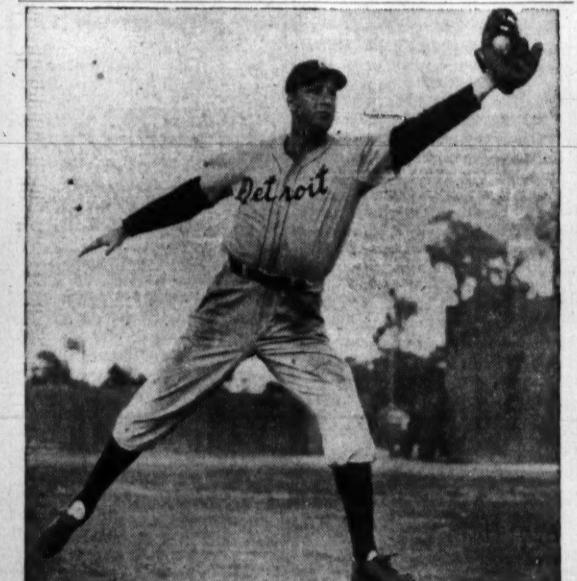
There's only one spot in the infield safe for this season at least and that's Billy Herman's at second. And Billy isn't laying down. He too has got a spectre around. And that's the spectre of Louis Stringer, the rookie with the Angels, the kid that the wise money insists will be ready for the big leagues by 1941. So the Cub captain isn't letting anything of security come between him and a job.

At first base there is a real grudge fight between Phil Cavaretta and "Rip" Russell. Phil is determined that last year's ankle accident will not have let Russell install himself permanently at the first corner. But the Los Angeles boy, who was second only to Hank Lieber in runs batted in with 79, insists that the job is all paid for and settled.

At shortstop it's another real fight. Bobby Mattick insists he can hang on to the job he inherited last year. This in spite of the fight he is going to get from 19-year-old Harry Sturgeon and the 35-year-old veteran Billy Rogell over from the Tigers. A hell of a brannigan here too.

I get hunches around training lots. I have the feel that the Cubs are going to rate higher this year than they did last. I'll let you know after I've lamped a few inter-club affairs. I never pay too much attention to inter-club contests. The hitters are far too ahead of the pitchers.

But this much I will say. It's a camp without laughter in March. Maybe it presages a few chuckles in September. Quien sabe?



HANK GREENBERG, who used to be known as a bit of a first-baseman, is getting used to his new job as outfielder with the Detroit Tigers. Hank's only trouble is using the finger-glove instead of the first-sacker's mitt. But he's coming along and he still can hit.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Workers per week—\$5 per line—5 words to a line—5 lines minimum.

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

TODAY

1 AMTER—"What's New in Germany", Thaelmann Meeting, Wednesday, Mar. 13,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

JOHN SPIVAK

Speaks On
"Father Coughlin and the Christian Front"

Friday, March 15th, 8:30 P.M.

OLYMPIA ARENA

111 S. Broad St. Tickets \$5, 80c, \$1

Auspices: Workers School

8 P.M. Labor Temple, 243 East 94th St. Also George Blake, George Lohr in German. CURRENT EVENTS discussed by Paul Miller. Brief business agenda. Bring your friends. Tom Mooney Br., ILD, 100 Second Ave. (6th St.), 8:30 P.M. sharp.

Coming

THREE CONTINUOUS Shows on all evenings, including Puppeteers, Magician and Film "The Action" in separate ballroom. Be tintypes taken. Photo booth voice recorded, meet the "Hello Girls," see phone dances and decorations—and in between dances, topnotch entertainment in musical comedy, N.Y. style. Last stop affair, "Pay Phone Bill Party," this Friday, Webster Hall, 65c in advance.

77TH ANNIVERSARY German Workers Party, Yonkers, N.Y. at the National Organization. Saturday evening, March 16, at Labor Temple, 243 E. 44th St. 8:30 P.M. Entertainment, Dancing, Beer, Food.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

SOCIAL DANCE GROUP—Recognized school for Ballroom Dancing. Walt, Fox Trot, Foxtrot, etc. Fifth Avenue, Studio 7-R, O.R. 7-2328. Miriam Palas, Registration 2-10 P.M.

GIANT SKATING RINK—DAY AND NIGHT

CAMP BEACON

BEACON, NEW YORK

Hotel Accommodations \$17 per week—\$3 per day

BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Alfred Ave. Station) White Plains train: weekdays and Sundays at 10:30 A.M., Fri. 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M., Sat. 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. Transportation phone OL 5-7528.

SPOTLIGHTS DAILY WORKER SPURKS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1940

An Old Story for the DiMaggios



Injury Doesn't Mar Dom's Flashy Debut With Bosox

Youngest DiMaggio Goes Over Big with Cronin in First Big League Game — Out for Two Weeks with Bad Ankle

SARASOTA, Fla., March 12 (UP).—The good luck omen of the DiMaggio clan—an injured ankle—today had laid low the youngest of the Frisco baseball family, but it hasn't dampened his ardor to make good in the Boston Red Sox outfit.

Dominic DiMaggio, the Red Sox \$75,000 importation, pulled a tendon near the heel in a play that should never have happened in Boston's first exhibition game Sunday with Cincinnati at Tampa. Strangely enough, Dominic's older brother, Vince, right fielder of the Reds, played a prominent role in the injury.

John Peacock, Red Sox catcher, was on third and Dominic on second when Ted Williams lined a single to right in the eighth. Peacock, thinking the ball might be caught, was slow in leaving third. Dominic, seeing that Vince couldn't make the catch, started out for home in high gear. As they came down the third base line, Dominic was breathing on Peacock's neck.

Vince cut loose with a dead-eye throw and Peacock slid into the bag. Dominic had intended to slide but when he saw Peacock across home plate he pulled up. In so doing he hung his right spike in the dirt and caused the injury.

"I thought Peacock would cross the plate standing up and I planned to slide as I saw the play was going to be close," said DiMaggio. "But when Peacock said I had to pull up and not slide because if I had I would have stabbed John right in the back with my spikes."

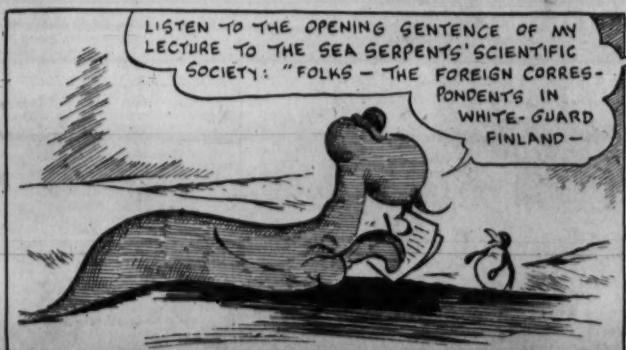
The bespectacled rookie is likely to be out of the lineup for two weeks, because Joe Cronin is taking no chances on aggravating the injury. Dominic's showing in his first game against a major league club drew praise from all sources. The quiet, confident way in which he handled himself set him apart from the ordinary rookie. He dropped a single into right field off Paul Derringer in the third inning and later slugged Bucky Walters for a triple to left with the bases loaded.

DiMaggio's speed and ability to get off like a flash from the plate, on the bases and in the outfield made a deep impression on his critical observers.

Dominic's ankle was taped heavily today and he was ordered to remain in his room for a few days.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

THE ADVENTURES OF MARMADUKE



Bad luck sticks to the DiMaggio family. Here's young Dom, new Boston Red Sox slugger up from the Coast, who broke his ankle in the first exhibition game with his new club. But Dom won't be out long and looked good in his short try.

New Giant



BABE YOUNG is slugging the apple for the Giants and appears to have the first-base job cinched. But there's still worrying about that initial sack problem because Babe has yet to show as a fielder.

HOW TO END JIM CROW

By Steve Bernard

(Reprinted from the "Review")

Baseball and March come in like lions—together. The DiMags, Waners, Fellers and just plain bushers are taking over the sports pages as basketball breathes its final gasps for the year.

But the national pastime, though still tops, is not yet American!

There you have the catch: A tremendous section of the people that watches the game, contributes to its support and has developed dozens of fine players, is prohibited from reaching the goal of so many youngsters playing the big leagues. Negroes are still Jim-Crowed in the national pastime.

Pardon the sharp turn from sports to sportsmanship, but this column is not content to rest with the splendid campaign of last year, initiated by the YCL, and marked by the presentation to Judge Landis of thousands of petitions demanding an end to discrimination against Negroes in baseball. The fight does not end. We can make this, the 101st year of baseball, the greatest in its history by making it a truly American sport!

All signs point to success. Managers and players, the head of the National League, Ford Frick, almost all trade union leaders, and vast numbers of fans have expressed their desire to see Negro players in the big time.

Alright, no further sparring. Here's what we need to do:

1) In every organization, branch, trade union, YMCA, settlement house and neighborhood: committees to end the ban on Negroes in baseball.

2) A renewed, vigorous petition drive, resolutions, letters and telegrams to your local club owner, to managers and league presidents. Copies of all actions to this column so that a permanent record of protest is kept.

3) Point towards the formation of a national committee to end the ban on Negroes in baseball.

Well, here's a fight. We can win before the teams return from the South. We have but to organize the sentiment that exists in powerful unanimity throughout the nation. Remember, baseball is a people's game. They play it, talk it, and pay to see it. When they speak out for an end to this blatant discrimination, then it will end.

TOMORROW:
**Frankie Frisch and
The Pirates — How
Will They Make Out
This Season?**

Aggies, De Paul Picked In Semis Tonite; Both Locals Out of Tourney

Hot St. John's Cooled Off by Duquesne-Tired LIU Falters

A colorless and depressive evening of anything but World Series basketball detracted from the workmanship-like job turned in by Duquesne against fighting St. John's in the feature of the National Tourney opener at Madison Square Garden Monday night.

There was little cheering from the 10,000 fans in the arena that looked bigger and emptier than it ever had before.

Only once in the evening was there any excitement. That was when St. John's started hot and tore off a 12-4 lead over the classy Dukes early in the first half. But when Moe Becker sunk a pair of lace-swishing sets for the steel town boys that ended the temporary and none-too-wild excitement.

And things were pretty quiet when Duquesne put on a glorious second-half drive and won easily, 38-31. The Dukes, obviously saving up for tonight's go, from the ball beautifully in the last two minutes.

The opener set the pace for a dull evening. DePaul was out in front all the way and took tired LIU, 45-38. Only a late drive that fell far short of victory saved the Beemen from a complete rout.

There was no singling out a Duquesne star. All of them were good. Becker, Ed Milkovich, Paul Widowitz, and the rest of the Duquesne iron men. Incidentally the five starters all played the entire 40 minutes.

Dutch Garfinkle was best for St. John's and paced the early rush. Ken Barnett and Jim White were also adequate but the others couldn't stem the brilliant Duquesne offense. The tricky Redmen defense puzzled the Dukes for a while but after a couple of time-outs the smart boys from the steel mills figured things out and started moving.

Little Tommy Baer, evidently suffering from an overdose of build-up, failed to come through as expected and blew too important points and passes.

The opener was just the story of a very good team gone sour. Si Lobello and Dolly King looked tired and played tired. Only Ossie Scheetman and Sol Swartz had the drive and spark to come near stopping DePaul's smart outfit.

But just when Ossie started the fiery late drive that looked like another sensational comeback for LIU as in the first game here, the Beemen flopped again. Big Hank Beenders went awful bad, threw away points and passes and that was the game.

Outstanding for DePaul was big Lou Possner, who shoved him in over his head from the bucket and Elmer Galner, a great player underneath. Stan Szukala and Ed Norris also looked good with those pretty on-a-dime set shots.

There was something missing though and most of the fans had it figured like this: NYU.

Slip Madigan Out As St. Mary's Coach

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12 (UP).—Slip Madigan, Oak Park, Ill., pro, pocketed top prize of \$700 in the fifth annual \$3,000 Thomasville open golf tournament today.

Madigan came in with an aggregate of 203 yesterday, 13 strokes under par to beat out national open champion Byron Nelson by two strokes.

Madigan, a protege of the famed Knute Rockne, received what a t amounted to a discharge last night when the College Board of Athletic Control announced that his contract, which expires March 31, 1941, would not be renewed.

Madigan, a protege of the famed

Elected



But Not by Much Over Hi-Class Dukes, Colorado

No local team left in the semi-final round of National Court Tourney for the first time since the thing started in '38 but there's plenty of action to attract fans to Madison Sq. Garden tonight.

Big game of the evening—and it should be a much better basketball evening than Monday—pairs Duquesne's Eastern greats with the Oklahoma Aggies, winner of 23 straight.

The opener is another honey with DePaul's fine Chicago team facing Colorado, Big Seven champs.

The Aggies flew in late last night and worked out at the Garden—after drilling at Oklahoma City in the morning. It's the same team that